NEW YORK HERALD JAMES GORDON BENNETT. EDITOR AND PROPERTOR

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THE PANILY HEBLALD, every Wednesday, at four costs per tary or \$2 per annual NO NOSICE assume of anonymous correspondence. We do no potum those rejected.

JOB PRINTING assessed with neathers, chargeness and depatch.
VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important
ment, solicited from any quarter of the moriel, if used will be libepolly paid for. Sig-Our Formage Correspondents are Proprocedul paid for. Sig-Our Formage Correspondents are Proproulably Registered to Shall all Lettures are Processes. BAN US.

ADVERTISEMENTS removed every day; advertisements in-peried in the WEERLY HERALD, FAMILY HERALD, and in the Dailfornia and European Editions.

AMUSEMENTS TO MORROW EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway - A GAME OF SPECU-

RIBLOW GARDER, Broadway-Paquita-Jocko, THE BOWERT THRATER BOWERY-SALVATOR ROSA-BLEED-

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE. Strondway, opposite Bond WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-MEDEA-MY PRIEND

LAURA INNES THRATER, Broadway-A Conjugat

NEW OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway-Rose of KHLAR-BARRUN'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Brondway-Songs at GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINETRELS, 444 Broad way ETHIOFIAN MINETRES. NEW YEAR CALLS.

MECHANICS HALL, 472 Broadway-Nugro Malopins Sander Achorats-By Bayant's historia.

Sew York, Saturday, September 20, 1857.

Such additional particulars regarding the Centra America as we have been able to procure are given elsewhere, and include the statements of Mr. Brown Mr. Manlue, Captain Badger, Mr. Birch and Mr. E. Ayula, a Peruvian gentleman. Mr. Brown and Mr. Ayula have arrived in this city. From the statement of Captain Badger we learn that about two hours before the ship sank, which was at 8 o'clock on the evening of Saturday, 12th inst., a schooner ran down under her stern, but could render no assistance from want of boats. Two of the steamer's boats had been stove, and three had been sent with the women and children two hours previously to the brig Marine We also give the report of the ship St. Louis and the brigs Elizabeth and Mungo Park in relation to the hurricane.

By the Indian and Antelope we have four days Later news from Europe. The Antelope left Liverpool on the 8th instant, and arrived at St. John's, N. F., yesterday. The Indian left Liverpool for Quebec on the 9th; her advices are, therefore, one day later than these brought by the Antelope. The news by those arrivals, though interesting, is not of special importance. No further news from India had been received, though later advices were daily expected. Additional troops were under orders for that country. The English underwriters had settled all claims growing out of the loss of the Atlantic cable. The Spanish government have suspended preparations for the expedition against Mexico, and the difficulty will be settled by arbitration. A religious riot, arising from street preaching, had occurred at Belfast, Ireland, during which the mob was fired upon by the constabulary. Nothing additional from China. It is said that if Lord Elgin fail to get satisfaction from the Chinese, war will be declared simultaneously by France and Great Britain against that government. The bullion in the Bank of France had increased 1,400,000 during the month.

We have advices from Mexico to 4th of September. Our Vera Cruz correspondent, writing on that day, states that all idea of a war with Spain had died away amongst the people, but that the government officers were still strengthening the fortifications of the city. The La Sere, Soule, and Slop negotiations in Mexico City attracted a good deal of attention, but the people were exceedingly jealous on the point of any alienation of the national terri. tory. Highway robberies and assassinations were very rife. The vomito was committing great ravages amongst the people in and around Vera Cruz. Nicolas Liete, captain of the band of Mexicans who murdered the Spaniards at Cuernavaca. had been arrested and sent into Mexico City. He offered the sum of five thousand dollars to any per; son who would take his place.

By the Black Warrior we have dates from Havana to the 15th inst. The late panic in commercial circles has subsided, but business is still dull. Stock of sugar about 200,000 ooxes, and holders refuse to sell at the reduced prices. Very little doing in ex. change. On London it is quoted at 10% a 11 per cent premium ; on New York, 1 per cent discount at 60 days. Freights dull; vessels leaving in bal ast. The murderers of the officers and crew of the brig Albion, on the 28th August, previously reported, were sent home to Portland on the 14th inst., by the American brig R. H. Knight, Captain Liscomb. The Warrior brings \$125,000 in specie.

We have additional news from Honduras, dated at Belize on 16th of August. Our correspondent states that the mahogany cutting season was ended, and that the crop would yield only five millions of superficial feet, instead of thirteen millions as calculated on. The logwood vield was short also, and the weather very wet, with a dull trade. A ball at Government House had enlivened the people. Some of General Walker's men were at Belize in a wretched condition, and others of them had already died. Threats were made by some of the survivors that if they ever met with Walker they would shoot him. Smallpox was rife in the country. The engineers of the Interoceanic Railroad were very sanguine of a splendid success.

The Democratic Convention at St Paul Minne Bota, nominated on the 17th inst. H. H. Sibley for Governor, and W. Holcomb for Lieutenant Gov-

From the report of the City Inspector we learn that there were 609 deaths in the city during the past week, a decrease of 62 as compared with the mortality of the preceding weak. The report does not present any particularly striking feature, except the increased number of deaths from violent causes, and the decrease in the general mortality of the week, particularly in cholera infantum and consumption. Of the total number of deaths, 444 were of children of ten years of age and under. The following table exhibits the number of deaths during the past two weeks among adults and children, dis tinguishing the sexes :--

Among the principal causes of death were the

TOTTO MINIS 1	
	- Week entling
	Sept. 12. Sept.
Consumption	70
Convolsions (infautile)	**** 44
Inflammation of the lungs	25
Indammation of bra.s	14
Gearlet feve	
Marsamus (infantie)	
The comment of the same of the	30
Dropey in the head	10
Menales	8
Croup	14
Cholers Infaatum	
/Bronchille	0
Diarrhosa	34
There were also 5 deaths of anon	lawn 19 of a

There were also 5 deaths of apoplexy, 12 of con-grestion of the brain, 12 of congession of the lungs, 14 of dysentery, 3 of disease of the heart, 7 of teeth ing, 6 premature births, 29 stillborn, and 18 from

The following is a classification of the diseases

and the number of deaths in each class of disease during the week:-

The number of deaths compared with the corres onding weeks in 1855 and 1856, was as follows:-
 Week ending Sept. 21, 1855
 39

 Week ending Sept. 20, 1855
 46

 Week ending Sept. 12, 1857
 67

 Week ending Sept. 19, 1857
 60

The nativity table gives 474 natives of the United States, 82 of Ireland, 36 of Germany, 5 of England, 1 of France, 1 of Wales, 1 of Sweden, 2 of Italy and

Leonard Flasker, a young German, indicted for the murder of Thomas Smith, in Worth street, on the 4th of July, by stabbing him with a knife, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth de gree yesterday, in the General Sessions, and was sent to the State prison for two years. Judge Russell said that a clear case of homicide had been made out. Michael Wogan, Jr., convicted of arson in the fourth degree, and recommended strongly to mercy by the jury, will be sen tenced next Saturday. Patrick Duffy, jointly indicted with Henry Drake for the murder of the negro Francis Salters, was arrested by officer T. R. Houston, and brought into court. The Assistant District Attorney asked for his commitment without bail, which was granted, the City Judge remarking that his counsel could subsequently bring the matter before him or another Judge on a writ o habeas corpus. Officer Houston also arrested Drake

on Thursday. bales at unchanged prices. The stock in this market has now become so much reduced that the daily sales are not likely to exceed a few hundred bales until there is some augmentation in supplies from the new crop, which this year is unusually backward. Hence the small actions making from day to day afford no very clear steady and in fair demant, without important change in prices Prime to choice lets of wheat, in shipping order, were scarce and in good demand, while inferior grades were heavy and neglected. Corn sold to a limited extent at 80c. a 80%c. for Western mixed. Pork was dull dull at the inside figure, and at \$20 a \$20 50 for prime The inclemency of the weather restricted sales of sugars. The transactions embraced about 300 hhds Engitsh islan in bond, for export, on private terms, and 190 hbds. Cabe at prices given in another column Coffee was quiet for grain rather easter. Cheese wastaten at 25; and See Island cotton at 3 ltd., and square bales at 5-324.

The Loss of the Central America-Lesson which it Suggests.

We publish to-day some further interesting particulars regarding the loss of the Central America. The magnitude of this disaster natu. rally engrosses for the moment the attention and sympathy of the community, and in the absence of complete information, even speculation acquires the importance of facts. Meagre as are the details that have reached us.

there are some points connected with this catastrophe which serve to break the force of the shock occasioned by it. Almost the first feeling which suggests itself to the public mind after the receipt of such news, is the hope that the national honor has been worthily sustained by the men upon whom the responsibility devolved in such a trying emergency. The circumstances attendant upon the loss of the Arctic unfortunately furnish us with but too much reason to apprehend a failure of the qualities called for upon such occasions. It does not suffice to remove this fear that the conduct of such men as Captain Watkins, of the San Francisco, has over and over again vindicated the courage and presence of mind of our American sailors. To a public so sensitive on these points as our wn, one such disgraceful example as that of the Arctic is sufficient to leave behind it a lingering fear. That anxiety was increased in the present instance by the fact that the Central known and most distinguished officers of our

From the knowledge that we possessed of Lientenant Herndon, we ourselves never entertained a doubt that his conduct throughout this terrible disaster had been all that could be expected from a man of his tried nerve and strict babits of discipline. The information which has since reached us, that one of his first acts was to place in safety all the women and children on board the vessel, only confirmed the anticipations that we had formed of his conduct. To the public generally this view is a great relief, for it would have been too much, in addition to the loss of such a number of precious lives, and such a large amount of treasure, to have to deplore that of our good name.

But not only is the conduct of the brave Herndon to be applanted for the coolness and selfpossession which he displayed on this occasion, but that of the crew and passengers of this ship, whose lives were forfeited also, calls for our admiration. The disgraceful selfishness and poltroonery of the crew of the Arctic are still fresh in our memory : and it is consolatory to find that their conduct found no imitator but one amongst the men under Lieut Herndon's command. The fact is at once evidence of the efficiency of the discipline kept up on board the Central America, and of the sound and correct feeling of the crew; for even the habit of obedience would hardly have sufficed to keep them in restraint, but for the moral influence of their officers. But whilst we admire and applaud the self-restraint of the hands of the vessel, let us not forget to pay a tribute to the generous forbearance and disinterestedness of the passengers. The great majority of these, as we have reason to believe. were fresh from the mines of California-men but little accustomed to the exercise of selfcontrol, and in the habit of gratifying their passions and inclinations without reference to conventional proprieties. To the immortal honor of these rough, but true-hearted men, they waived in favor of the helpless female passengers of the vessel their chances of escape; and there is reason to believe that no single act of violence or selfishness on their part tarnished the merit of this noble example of self devotedness.

Much has been said of the brilliant conduct of the troops on board the British ship Birkenhead on a similar memorable occasion; but we do not think that it surpasses in merit the generous ab stention of the passengers of the Central America. The former acted under the influence of military discipline and example, which admit of no selfishness or shrinking in the face of danger. The latter were controlled solely by their sense of humanity and their regard for the claims of the weaker sex. We are therefore justified in according to our gallant countrymen who lost their lives by their disinterestedness, a much higher meed of praise.

The effect of such examples on the officers and crews of our passenger vessels cannot be too highly estimated. The emulation which they in- I tician.

spire will save us from the recurrence of such disgraceful fallures of duty as those which led to the loss of so many of the passengers of the Arctic.

The loss of this splendid vessel will, we trust, serve to enforce the necessity of the immediate adoption in all passenger vessels of the system of water-tight compartments. But as it is difficult to get shipowners and ship builders to introduce any improvement which takes them out of their usual routine calculations. Congress should next session pass a law compelling them to remodel all old vessels and construct new ones on this plan. Were this done, there is no doubt that although the number of shipwrecks might not be lessened, the loss of life would be greatly diminished. The lessons that we are receiving are terrible ones-let us not prove ourselves fools by disregarding them.

Fillbustering Movements-Is Gen. Houston Again in the Fleid?

We published yesterday from Washington some very interesting intelligence concerning the movements of the filibusters, including the Southern enterprise of Gen. Walker, redivivus for the establishment of a pro-slavery Anglo-Saxon empire in Central America, "based upon military principles," and the reported scheme of the Texas filibusters, with Gen. Houston reported at the head of them, for the liberation-à la Texas-of another slice of Mexico.

It appears that in regard to the Walker movement, the Ministers at Washington from the Central American States have taken the alarm, and "bave addressed a letter to the President, requesting the interposition of our government to stop the departure of military expeditions which, they have reason to believe, are about being formed to invade their portion of the coninent." It further appears that, in consideration of this appeal, instructions will immediately be given to the proper officers throughout the United States—Marshals, District Attorneys, Collectors, commanding army and naval officers on the various frontier stations—to stop such expeditions as these complained of, and to prosecute all persons engaged in them-a course on the part of the administration which every triend of law and order must approve. It is very evident that the President understands our neutrality laws, and the important fact that they involve some obligations of good faith on our part which cannot be disregarded.

We incline to the belief, however, that there is no serious cause for this alarm on the part of the Ministers of the Central American States, in reference to the present Nicaraguan agitation of Walker in our Southern States. There may be some active sympathy for him among the more zealous of the military propagandists of Southern institutions; he may even succeed in collecting some money and some volunteers among those ultra Southern sympathizers; but his prestige and his resources as a great military expounder of the blessings of Anglo-Saxon "squatter sovereignty" are gone. We apprehend that he can neither raise the men nor the means, nor the transportation required to make another successful military landing in Nicaragua, under his banner as the head of the movement. We also suspect that the present Southern agitation of another descent of Walker upon the San Juan will, in the sequel amount to no more than Kossuth's "material and financial aid" for the liberation of "down-trodden Hungary."

The Sonora escapade, and the later and more disastrous Nicaraguan adventure of Walker, have pretty well, we fear, established his incompetency as a filibustering leader; and it will be a very long while, we dare say, before he is again at the head of a thousand fighting American volunteers on the plain of Granada. The star of the "little grayeyed man" has crossed its meridian, and his prestige and his glory have been reduced to a very limited sphere. The Ministers from the Central American States "near the government at Washington" have, then, very little cause of alarm concerning Walker; but still, as "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," they have perhaps acted very judiciously in asking the interposition of Mr. Buchanan to keep this "little gray-eyed man" at home with his armies and his

armaments.

The report that Gen. Sam Houston is connected with a Texas filibustering movement for the liberation of another slice of Mexico is rather vague. We can't believe it: but there may be something in it. Texas-San Jacinto-President of the republic-annexation-first Senator from the new State to Washington-candidate for the Presidency before several of the Baltimore Democratic Conventions, no go-Know Nothing aspirant, no go-and, finally, as the terribly defeated Know Nothing caudidate for Governor of Texas. General Houston has used up his Texas capital to the last political farthing. But it is too late in the day for him to do up another Texas, and take a fresh start from another San Jacinto. A game of such extraordinary luck as that can never occur more than once to the same man, though he should live to the age of the Wandering Jew.

In the Texas movement for independence against the government of Mexico, Gen. Houston bad a friend at court that could do somethingno less a personage than Gen. Jackson; and the history of Samuel Swartwout's tremendous Custom House deficiencies, if faithfully told, will show that, as much as anything else, it was the friendship and sympathy of Old Hickory and his "material and financial aid," that achieved the independence of Texas. That operation, however, cannot be done over again by Gen. Houston, He has had his day; he has culminated; he is going down; "he is passing away like a long summer's day;" and his true course now is gracefully to retire to private life and the cultivation of cabbages, leaving the business of filibustering to those enterprising youngsters who have nothing to lose, and who can find no better employ ment, and dismissing all dreams of the White House as vain and foolish delusions.

Leaving Gen. Houston cut of the question, it is a fact that we cannot get up new States nor new Territories fast enough for the accommodation of our broken down politicians of the old States. California has had a terrible time with them; Minnesota swarms with them; Kansas is overrun with them, and they have been "bleeding" Kansas for the last three years. In fact all the new States and Territories are overrun or overdone with worn out or new beginning politicians from the old States. The overflowings of these adventurers, during our last two or three administrations, have kept Mexico, Cuba, and Central America in a continual ferment. But what have they accomplished? Nothing but rapine, fire and slaughter, including the destruction of their deluded followers in Sonora, Cuba and Nicaragua. With these facts before him, we can scarcety believe that Gen, Houston can be guilty of the folly of attempting, as a filibuster, to recover the ground which he has lost as a poli-

THE OBSCENE LITERATURE AGAIN-EFFECTS OF FOURIERISM .- The recent seizure of obscene literature in Frankfort street continues to attract the attention of the journals. It is an open question whether or not the movement of the police on this occasion was of any particular benefit to public morals, except that it went to show a bad state of things in our social economy. Indeed, if the communication which we give elsewhere may be depended upon, the police made themselves circulators of a large quantity of filthy trash, of the existence of which the metropolitan public were hitherto unaware. The unlucky people in the country who were fond of this sort of literature are really the only sufferers, and the natural effect of the siezure will be to whet their bad appetites, instead of destroying them. It appears that the transactions of the Southern customers of Akarman have not been made public, so that after all they may be as bad on the south side of Mason and Dixon's line as on the north.

We do not think, however, that even the laxity of morals at New Orleans or Mobile is so great as at Cleveland or Buffalo, notwithstanding all the abolition tirades about the profligacy engendered by the system of slavery. We do not be lieve that Southerners occupying respectable positions in society would shamelessly publish a contract like the following, the parties to which reside at Skeneateles, in this State:-

reside at Skeneateles, in this State:—

This certifies that Mr. George W. Lewis and Miss Harriet Wheeler have united as conjugal mates; that they recognize no legal contract whatever; that they consider that if man and woman be drawn together by proper affinity that they are truly married; that they live for each other, benceforward and ferever, providing the affinity continues to exist. And if not—if that affinity which the God of Nature designed to suite man and woman, diminishes or ceases to exist—they hold themselves perfectly free and at liberty to separate, if they choose to do so; that they throw aside the legal contract altogether, knowing it to be a curse and a nuisance—believing it to be the means of berning out and destroying the very love and affinity that should unite all mankind in the conjugal relations. And in testimony of which we are bereite our names.

GEORGE W. LEWIS.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE. We could hardly believe this to be a veritable document were it not for the fact that these people are not the first who have entered into the same agreement. It is, as we have said before the effects of the filthy doctrines of Fourier, which were introduced here by Brisbane, and promulgated to the people, through the press, by Ripey. Dana, and their compeers. For years they abored in their phalauxes, and in the Tribune, to disorganize society by doing away with the marriage tie, and the poison which they infused into the American mind has begun to appear after their system has been acknowledged to be a ridiculous failure. What they attempted to do in organized communities is now accomplished by individuals. Such shamelessness as is expressed in the agreement above quoted would have raised a storm of popular indignation before the advent of Fanny Wright in this country. She attempted to prove that the marriage relation was all wrong; the Fourierites went a step beyond, and advocated promiscuous intercourse between the sexes; and the spiritualists and free lovers took up the doctrine of "affinities"—that is, you may take an affinity to your neighbor's wife, and it the affinity is mutual, it is right that you should runaway with her, and live with her while the affinity lasts, when you may both be at liberty to get another affinity. This doctrine has been preached all through the West, and the records of the courts and insane asylums show its effects The Tribune was at different times the organ of all these new light philosophers, and though its conductors have attempted to shirk the responsibility of their work, the public will hold them strictly to account for it.

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN THE SOUTH .- WE publish in another place an accusation against the compositors in the office of the Herald, by a Mississippi newspaper, on the authority of a printer named Fulton, who claimed to have served in Walker's army, and who applied to our compositors for work and assistance. We give also the asswer of the HERALD compositors printers regulate these matters according to the rules of the craft, and the proprietor never interferes in the details of the mechanical department of the office-the number of persons therein employed equalling, without doubt, the adult population of the town wherein our Mississipp cotemporary prints his paper. We know, how ever, that the HERALD office is continually run down with beggars of all sorts-from philanthro pists who wish to buy niggers or build churches to drunken vagabonds who receive thankfully the very smallest favors; and although the printers have frequent calls upon their slender purses for the support of worthy resident crafts nen, who have broken down under the severe and lengthened toil peculiar to the trade, yet we believe we can safely assert that no applicant. whether able to work or not, was ever sent away empty handed. Our compositors give several instances of their liberality in their answer, to which the attention of all interested is called.

There is another point in the statement of the Mississippi journal which has been urged in various ways, and upon which we wish to set our Southern readers right, by repeating the statement we have made on several previous occasions. It is said that the HERALD derives a considerable portion of its income from the South. Now, the HERALD is the NEW YORK HERALD. It derives its principal support from the residents of this island. The HERALD's progress has corresponded with the progress of the city-As this great metropolis has steadily risen to its proud position as the second commercial city of the world, as its wealth and its population have increased in a degree unparalleled in history, so has the HERALD grown with the growth of the city, and strengthened with its strength. If we go out of New York, we find that the little State of Connecticut gives us a greater number of subscribers than the whole South. We have, as a matter of principle, battled during twenty years for the constitutional rights of the South, in opposition to the fanaticism of the North, and we have been paid for our labor with personal abuse of the vilest nature. That is all we have received from the South, and if we lose such "support" we shall not feel particularly grieved.

THE DEFERRED REGATTA.-The yachus of the second an third clarace, which were in position to mart at the late race in New Bedford, will sail that race over again on Thursday, October 1st, at 11 o'clock, starting from abres the club house, Hoboken, and sailing around the buoy of he Southwest Spit, and returning to the stake boat at Hoboken. The New York Club squadron numbers fifty yachts, of which, however, only a part will sail in the race. Nearly all the others will be present as spectators, however, and a fine show of canvass may be expected.

Violant Assault on an Officer.—Officer Lawrence J. Phalen, of the Second district police, was dangerously beaten by a man named James Blany yesterday morning The officer went to arrest him for disorderly conduct. when the prisoner, aided by others, took his club from him and beat him about the head in a terrible manner. The accused was subsequently taken into outdoy by Officer Maloy, and committed to await the result of th lajuries influence.

THE LATEST NEWS.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE ANTELOPE. NOTHING FROM INDIA.

THE SPANISH-MEXICAN QUARREL. RELIGIOUS RIOTS IN IRELAND. do.

Br. JOHNS, N. F., Bept. 19, 1857.

The North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company's screw steamship Antelope (in place of the Circamian, chartered for India) has arrived at this port, from Liverpool on Tuesday, the 8th inst.

The R. M. steamship Canada, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 5th inst. The screw steamship Argo, from New York, arrived at

thampton on the 5th.

The name by this arrival is not important There is nothing later from India, though later advice were expected daily.

A strong reinforcement of artillery was under orders fe The Spanish government had ordered a suspens the preparations for the expedition against Mexico. The

question will be settled by the arbitration of England and France, with Bayaria as umpire. The dismissal of Reschid Pacha from office by the Su

tan is confirmed. More religious rioting has occured at Belfart, Ireland

One person was killed and several wounded. Paris letters save that the bullion in the Bank of France

had increased £1,400,000 during the month. The English under writers had settled all claims growing

out of the loss of the Atlantic cable.

ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN AT RIVER DU LOUPE.

dea.

RIVER DU LOUP, Sept. 19, 1857.

The Canadian Steamship Company's screw steam Indian, from Liverpool on the 9th inst. for Quebec, passed his point this afternoon.

The screw steamer Anglo Saxon, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 8th inst.

The expected news from India had not been received up o the sailing of the Indian.

The religious riot in Belfast was owing to str preaching. The constabulary fired on the mob. One man was killed and several wounded.

A slight difficulty had arisen between France and Den wark as to where the Sound dues redemption shall b

The Pepe had returned to Rome and been cordially It was rumored that Marzini was organizing anoth-

Italian revolution There had been a revolutionary movement at Tunis

Preparations were making at Stuttgardt for the meeting of Napoleon and Alexander, which will take piace at the

latter end of September. The American frigate Congress had quitted Constant

at Cape de Verdes on the 26th August.

Additional troops were under orders for India, making the total reteforcements thus far sent from Great Brital

The most perfect understanding exists between England and France on the China question. If Lord Eigin fails to get satisfaction, war will be simultaneously declared by both governments.

News from Kansas

Sr. Louis, Sept. 19, 1867. Meerrs. Gilpatrick and Campbell, free State delegates to the Constitutional Convention, elected from districts in which no census was taken, were not really refused seets. journment of the Convention was said to be to allow the Business Committee time to make reports and prepare an address, but its real object was for the purpose of framing a violent pro-slavery constitution. If such a one were made public at present, the case of the national democracy in the Northern States, where elections are soon to be held, would be seriously damaged. They also wish to do nothing to deter the free State party from participating is the coming elections.

Minnesota Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Convention which met here yesterday nominated H H. Sibley for Governor, W. Holcomb for Lieutenant Governor; George L. Becker, W. W. Phelps and J. M. Cavanaugh for representatives, and W. W Kingsbury for delegate to Congress.

The First Overland Matt.

NEW ORLHAMS, Sept. 18, 1857 The first overland mail from dan Diego, California, July arrived at San Antonio, Texas, on the 6th Soptember and reports having met with no obstacles.

> Acquittal of Benjamin Cole. POUGREREPR. 1, Sept. 19, 1857.

Benjamin Cole, indicted for the murder of Aaron Cole on the river near Rhinebeck, last spring, was to-day acquitted by the jury.

Failure in Boston.

Boston, Sept. 19, 1857. The failure of Mr. Mason, a large machinist at Taunton Mass., is reported.

Markets. PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, 1867.
Slocks heavy. Penn. 5's, 80; Reading Railroad, 22%
ovris Canal, 43; Long Island Railroad, 8; Penn. Railroad

40%.

New Orders, Sopt. 1857.

Cotton.—Sales to-day 1,500 bales. Middling, 15%c. a 15%c Sales of the week 8,500 bales; receipts of the week 1,500 bales; receipts of the week 11,0,000 bales; stock, 00,000 bales; tobacco suffer; red wheat 51 10; white corn, 18c.; keg lard, 17%c. Serling exchange 8 per cent premium; on New York % a 1 per cent. Rio coffee—sales of the week 2,500 bags; stock 18,000 bales. Prime is quoted at 11%c.

Brooklyn City Politics. The majority of the delegates selected at the democratic primaries en Friday night, appear to favor the nomination of George Remes for the Sheriffalty. The Convention will be held on Monday.

The most prominent candidates named for Senator of the

The most prominent candidates asmed for Senator of the Second district, on the democratic side, are Samuel Sican, President of the Hudson River Railroad Company, and Dr. J. S. Thorne, one of the Buchanan electors in the last Presidential caavass. J. Edwards Fiske is most prominent on the republican side, while David K. Scaman is spoken of by the Americans.

In the Third Secutorial district the names of Tunic G. Borgen, Francis B. Spinola and John H. Funk are spoken of on the democratic side. There is some probability that the Americans and republicans will agree upon a fusion candidate in this district; at least there is an effort making in this direction.

candidate in this district; as loss that in this direction.

The republican candidate for Sheriff will doubtless be Mr. Burdet Stryker, the present incumbent, and the probabilities are that the Americans will fuse with the republicans on this officer. If so, there will be a pretty tight contest; but if each party nominates a candidate of its own there can be no doubt whatever as to the final result.

cers of the army and navy who served in Mexico, Com-modere Perry President, met at Cozzens' Hotel. Among those present were Lieut. Henry Gaines, Col. Burnham, Capt Lovell, Maj Addison Farnsworth, Capt. Grey, Maj. Kimball and Capt. Yard. The minutes of the previous Kimball and Capi. Yard. The minutes of the previous meeting being read and approved, Maj. Kimball was called to the chair. The annual taxes of the society were then paid in; after which, the new badges adopted by the association were approved and ordered to be delivered. As election of fofficers was then gone into, which resulted as follows:—President, Commodors M. G. Perry; Vice Presidents, Robert Patterson, John A quitman, Isaac Magee; Secretary, Mansfield Small; Treasurer, Josse Gay. About one hundred and fifty names were reported as members, after which the association adjourned. Among the new members elected were Gens. Pillow and Pierce. Religious Intelligence

Rev. D. S. Burnet will preach in Seventeenth street chepel, immediately west of Sixth avenue, this morning and evening. The morning topic—"The due observance at the Lord's day profitable for the life that now is and for that

In the John street First Methodist Episcopal church t pastor, Rev. Charles E. Harris, a Christian Jew, will dell' ver a sermon to young men this forencon. A Jewish fa-

mily will also be baptised to the Christian religion. Rov. Dr. Price, rector of St. Stephan's church, will preach this evening in the Memorial church, corner of Hammend street and Waverley place. Services 10%; 3%

and 7%. Seats free. Rev. James Millett, the paster, will deliver a funeral discourse this morning in the Episcopal Free church of the Holy Martyrs, in Forsyth street.

Ecomons will be delivered to-day in the North Reformed Dutch church, corner of William and Fulton streets. Roy. P Macnemany, D. D., and missionary friends held their public conversations with the Romanists on the un-scriptural claims of Popery, in the Mission church, Twen-ties street, between First and Second avenues, every Sab-bath evening.

This day being the Jewish festival of the new year, as enjoined in the Book of Numbers, (chaper 29, verse 1,) a sermon in English will be preached at I o'clock P. M., by the Rev. Dr. Pischel, in the Synagogue, Grosby street, between Boome and Spring.

ween Broome and spring.

Rev. T. L. Harris will resume his ministrations at Descombe's rooms, 754 Bread way, five doors above Eighth street, this morning. In the evening, the first of a coarse of lectures to be continued each successive Sabbath evening. Subject—New ideas and Old Principles.

ing. Subject.—New Ineas and Ols Principles.

The "Commonwealth" will hold a free meeting this afternoon at 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Beventh street.

The Rieventh Presbyterian church, J. Parsons Hovey, pastor, will re-open to-day. Presching in the morning by Asa D. Smith, D D, of the Fourteenth street Presbyterian church; in the afternoon by G. L. Prentian, D. D., of the Mercer a treet Presbyterian church; and in the evening by William Adams, D. D., of the Madison square Presbyterian church.

Last Sabbath was a rainy and uninviting day abroad, yet all the closed city churches were re-opened. Some were full—others but thinly attended. Many families are yet absent, and large numbers of individuals are boarding out of the city, who only return with the cold weather. Until that time arrives, many of the churches will not have the usual number of worshippers.

have the usual number of worshippers.

ORDINATIONS.*

George H. Drane, son of the Episopal Bishop of New Jersey, a recent convert to Romanism, was ordained a Catholic priest, in St. Patrick's cathodral, Nowark, N. J., on Sunday last, before a large autience. The services were conducted by Bishop Bayley, who intoned the Pentitical high mass, during which Mr. Doan was ordained. The sermon was preached by Father Hewitt, a Redemptorist, from Baltimore. The other services were conducted by Mr. Lyman, deacon; Mr. Gervaise, subdeacon; Father Beaudevin, assistant priest; Mr. Neilgans, assistant to the ordained priest; and Father McQuaid, master of ceremonies. Among the distinguished persons present was ex Bishop Ives, of North Carolina. Mr. Dane will be attached to St. Patrick's cathodral in Newark.

INVITATIONS. INVITATIONS.

The Bapust church in Morristows, N. J., has extended a call to the Rev. C. D. W. Briogman, of Hoboscon, to assume the pastorate made vacant by the douth of Rev. Mr. Hatt, which he has sceepted Mr. B it a graduate of the late senior class of the Rochecter (N. Y.) Theological Baminary, and is a young man of fine ability and much pro-

Roy. Thomas T. Waterman, formerly of this city, has re-ceived a upanimous call from the Congregational church and society at Denielsenville, to become their paster. Rev. Thomas Snell, late of Canada, has accepted an invitation to the pastoral charge of the Congregational church in Wethersfield, Illinois.

Rev. J. C. Strong has been invited to labor with the Con-gregational church in Bradford, Chickasaw county, Iowa. Mr. William House, late of Princeton Theological Sensin-ury, has accepted a call of the Presbyterian church in Lon-tondary. Rev. J. T. March has accepted an invitation to be the stated supply of the Congregational church in Howard, Wisconsin.

Rev. Charles Hawley, of Lyons, N. Y., has accepted the call to the Presbyterian church in Auburn, made vacant by the removal of Rev. Dr. Nelson to St. Louis.

Rev. George L. Little, of Cleveland, Ohio, has an manimous call to take charge of the Presbyterian m Waukegan, Ill. He enters upon his labors imme Rev. Mr. Burr has accepted an invitation to take charge of the new Unitarian society in Mariotta; and has resigned the care of the seciety in Medfield.

Rev. William Jessup Jensings, of Black Rock, Conn., has accepted a call from the Prosbyterian church of Sensor Fails, N. Y. INSTALLATIONS.

Roy. Mr. Si cot was installed as pastor of the High street thurch in Lowel, Massachusetts, on Wednesday ovening

Rov. Daniel Tenney, who for the past twelve years has been pastor of a Prosbyterian church in Ohlo, was installed pastor of the Central Congregational church in Lawrenses iant week, on Wednesday, having been invited thi Rev. Artimas B. Muzzey was recently installed paster of the Pleasant street Congregational church in Newbury-port, Mass. Inis is the oldest church in Newbury-port, baving been organized in 1725.

Rev. Cochran Forbes was installed pastor of the church of Kendallville, by the Presbytery of Fort Wayne, on the 11th inst. CALL DECLINED.

CALL DECLINED.

Rev. B Bosworth has declined the call unanimously extended him from the Scound Congregational charch in Kingston, Mass., to become their paster, but has commended to take charge of the congregation as stated supply. RESIGNATIONS. REVIGENCE TO THE REVIEW REVIEW

Rev. Edward M. Peske has resigned the rectorship of St. Phillip's Church, in the Highlands, to become and san Minister of St. Paul's Church in Newark. Rev. Franklin Maginuis has resigned his position agent for the American Tract Society, and accepted to become paster of the Presbyterian church at So-

ry of his shallered health in the balony of

Rev. E. P. Crane has resigned his charge at Rockings Lake, his health requiring that he should live farther

DRATH IN THE MINISTER. Rev. P. A. Preal, a former paster of Trinity church is Utica, N. Y., cled on the 14th 1ast., agod 61 years. He had been unwell for a long period.

NEW CHURCHES.

The corner stone of the Methodist Episcopal chapet at West Broad street, in Newszik, N. J., was laid with appropriate sarvices on Wednesday afterneon, the 16th inst. The Rev. J. W. Wiley, of Jersey City, officiated on the constant.

The corner stone of the new North Reformed Dutch The corner sione of the new North Reformed Duich church, now in course of erection on Broad street, opposite Washington park, Ne vark, N. J., was privately laid on the 14th inst. Exercises were first hold at the room new compiled by the congregation in Oration Hall Buildings, after which the Consistory and Building Committee proceeded to the church, where the stone was laid by the Scator Elder, Tubis A. Waldron, with invocation of the name of the Triune God. The services were conducted thus privately on account of the illness of the esteemed pastor, Rev. Dr. Polhemus.

The new Jewish synagogue on Green, between First and Second streets, in Louisville, was dedicated on the 10th inst, with the solemn and imposing services incident to the occasion. A zermon was preached in English.

September 13.

The house of worship erected by the First Presbyterial church, to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was dedicated Sabbath

August 23.

The corner stone of the First Prosbyterian church as Highistown, N. J., was laid on Monday, 21st uit.

The corner stone of a new Lutheran and German Reformed church was laid at Hamburg, Berks county, Pason the 16th of August. This will be the third church erected on the same spot of ground.

The oldest church in Boston, is Christ church, Saless street, erected in 1723. The Old South was built in 1736, the King's Chapel in 1749, and Brattle street church in 1773.

The pasteral relation between Rev. H. Pettingill and the church at Hornellsville, N. Y., has been dissolved.

Mr. E. C. Jehnson is supplying the church at Bainbridge, Indiana, made vacant by the re-moval of Rev. S. G. Lowry.

Personal Intelligence.

Amongst the passengers who left this port in the steam-ship Arago yesterday for Europe, were Hon. S. F. Angui, United States Minister to Sweden, and family; Hon. S. Bille, Danish Minister to the United States and family; Oal Agnew, and Rev. Father Moreau, with an assistant clergy.

mel, W. Bucher Angland; Logas Hunicou and lady, A. B. de Saulies, Rew Orleans.

DEFARTURES.

For Southampion and Havre in the steamship Arago—Hon R F Angel Minuter to Sweden, Mrs B F Angel, Mus J Angal, Mast F Angel Minuter to Sweden, Mrs B F Angel, Mus J Angal, Mast F Angel Minuter to Sweden, Mrs B F Angel, Mus J Hille, Miss T Bille, Miss T Bille, Miss T Bille, Miss B Hille, Miss Hand, Weston, W. Realing, J. Wollier, Mrs M. Armstrong, A D Mullid and lady, F Hardmeyer, Baron Issandson, M. Daniel, Miss Amory, A. Badtke, T Branches, Mrs Honne, Geron, A. Badtke, T Branches, Mrs Honne, Miss Hille, Miss Hille, Miss Hone, Mrs Honne, Mrs Honne, Mrs Hawes, Mr Basset, Mr F Downa, Mr B Assancerson, Mr Spiner, Mrs Piper and two childres, Miss Piper, Mr Thomas Singuer, Mrs Honery and two shildren, Mrs Kimmn, Mrs G B Adama Mr Amil Jilles, Mr P Hennert, Mr F Gowis, Mr Jowes Sing, Mr Geo Pratt, Mrs Tracey and Mr Fmita, child, Miss Staplston, Rev Father Morean, B Niscont Assaltatol—Fassengers St, specie, 256,300,

From Rew Orleans in the steamship Black Waarior—Jassengers St, specie, 195,300.

For Charleston, in the steamship Atlanta—Glies Adams, Ed Sterling, W. R. Wasson, O. J. Quimby, A. F. Brown, Geo. E Starr, M. Tracy, Jan. Harris, Jon. Anderson, Chas. Rorgan, E. D. Brownson, W. A. Brownson, Jr. M. Thompson, B. Montgo norr, Geo. Tuffis, Henry Harns, F. O. Boomer, Louis Heider, Ben-gleichards, Richard Williams, Miss A. Deglimes, Mrs V. W. Lace, Mirabeta Budden, O. Somers, Mr. Forbes, B. E. G. Garnacco, F. Mirabeta Budden, O. Somers, Mr. Forbes, B. G. Garnacco, F.